

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). XCIII.

A NEW GENUS, TRICHOGONIOPSIS.

R. M. King and H. Robinson
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Trichogoniopsis is established for two species which are related to Trichogonia and which have plumose pappus setae and long slender bases on the achenes, but which lack hairs on the corolla lobes, have completely cleft anther appendages, and lack distinct ribs on the stems. As such the new genus is sharply distinct from Trichogonia but obviously closely related to it in the extensive Eupatorian series we refer to as "Gyptoid". The two genera are distinct from all others in the series by the pappus setae which are plumose when present.

Within Trichogoniopsis some confusion has been caused by an unfortunate error of identification. Asa Gray (1851) revised the concept of Eupatorium adenanthum DC. and renamed material distributed by Gardner as Trichogonia gardneri Gray. In this, Asa Gray was misled partly by the variable leaf base of the species and partly by misplaced trust in the observations of DeCandolle. Photographs of the type specimen of Eupatorium adenanthum in the DeCandolle herbarium leave no doubt that it is the species placed here in Trichogoniopsis and not the species usually found in herbaria under that name, Macropodina bradei R.M.King & H.Robinson.

Trichogoniopsis R.M.King & H.Robinson, genus novum
Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Herbae vel suffrutices
erecti paucae ramosi. Caules teretes sublaeves hirsuti.
Folia plerumque alterna distincte petiolata, petiolis
superne anguste alatis, laminis ovatis base cuneatis
vel cordatis subtus dense glanduliferis. Inflores-
centiae laxae cymosae vel corymbosae; involucri squamae
subimbricatae ca. 20 biseriatae subaequilongae anguste
lanceolatae extus piliferae et glanduliferae; recept-
acula plana vel leniter convexa glabra. Flores 40-50
in capitulo; corollae anguste infundibulares, lobis
late triangularibus intus laevibus extus laevibus
glanduliferis; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore
aliquantum angusta, cellulis plerumque oblongis vel
longioribus, parietibus valde annulate ornatis,
appendices profunde fissae; styli base glabri non

nodulosi, appendicibus linearibus sublaevibus.
Achaenia fusiformia multisetifera 5-costata base anguste
prolongata; carpopodia minuta, cellulis 1-2-seriatis
quadratis, parietibus aliquantum incrassatis; pappus
setiformis uniseriatus, setis ca. 30 plumosae.

Species typica: Eupatorium adenanthum DC.

The genus contains the following two species.

Trichogoniopsis adenantha (A.P.Decandolle) R.M.King &
H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium adenanthum A.P.
Decandolle, Prodr. 5: 164. 1836. Brazil.

Trichogoniopsis macrolepis (Baker) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Trichogonia macrolepis Baker,
Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 215. 1876. Brazil.

Reference

Gray, Asa. 1851. Characters of a new genus of Compos-
itae-Eupatoriaceae, with remarks on some other
genera of the same tribe. Hook. Journ. Bot. 3:
223-225.

Acknowledgement

This study was supported in part by the National
Science Foundation Grant GB-20502 A #1 and A #2 to
the senior author.